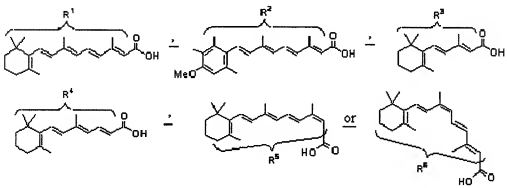
Amendments to the Claims

This Listing of Claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

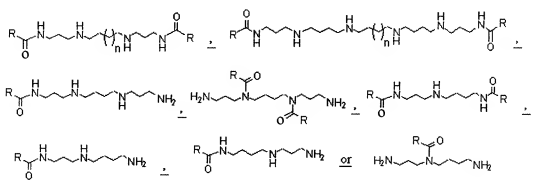
Listing of Claims[

1. (Currently Amended): ~~Conjugates~~ One or more conjugate[[s]] of a polyamine[[s]] with an acidic retinoid[[s]], ~~having pharmaceutical properties,~~ in which [[the]] an R group in a) and/or b) below ~~of the acyl group(s) RCO~~ is one of the retinoid residues R^1-R^6 set forth in the following acidic retinoids ~~and polyene chain shortened *all-trans* retinoic acid analogues~~:



and said polyamine[[s]] is [[are]]:

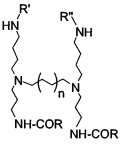
a) a linear ~~tri-, tetra-and hexa-~~ polyamine[[s]], in which case the one or more conjugate[[s]] ~~have~~ has the following general formulae:



wherein n is 1 to 9; or

[[d)]] b) a branched (dimeric) polyamine[[s]],

in which case the one or more conjugate[[s]] ~~have~~ has the following general formula:



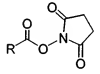
wherein

R' is COR or $(CH_2)_3NHCOR$ and R" is COR or $(CH_2)_3NHCOR$

and n is one of the numbers 1, 2 or 7.

2. (Currently Amended): A method for the preparation of the one or more conjugate ~~a compound~~ according to claim 1 involving initially step a), followed by step b) or step c):

a) synthesis of a compound[[s]] with the general formula



wherein R is one of the retinoid residues R^1-R^6 of claim 1, which involves esterification of an acidic retinoid[[s]] with HOSu in the presence of [[the]] a coupling agent DCC and purification with flash column chromatography to obtain a purified succinimidyl ester[[s]] ;

b) direct selective acylation of the primary amino ~~groups~~ functions of the polyamine[[s]] with the purified succinimidyl ester[[s]]; or

c) selective acylation of the secondary amino groups of the polyamine[[s]], protected at ~~their~~ its primary amino functions with a trifluoroacetyl or a 9-fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl group, with the acidic retinoid[[s]] ~~identified in Fig. 2~~ of claim 1 in the presence of the coupling agent PyBrOP, followed by deprotection.

3. (Currently Amended): A method according to claim 2, which method involves the direct selective acylation of the primary amino functions of the polyamine[[s]] or ~~their~~ its corresponding hydrochloride or trifluoroacetate salts with the compound[[s]] of the step a) of claim 2, wherein a [[the]] solvent is used which is selected from dichloromethane, chloroform and dimethylformamide[[,]]` ~~and the base, where necessary is, is triethylamine or diisopropylethylamine~~.

4. (Currently Amended): A method according to claim 3 wherein the selective acylation of the primary amino functions of the polyamine[[s]] is carried out with any other activated carboxylic acid derivative known to acylate selectively primary amino functions in the presence of secondary amino functions ~~ones~~.

5. (Currently Amended): A method according to claim 2 wherein ~~the~~ selective mono- or bis-acylation of the primary amino functions of the polyamine[[s]] takes place indirectly and involves the following steps:

[[1.]] (i) protection of the secondary amino functions of the polyamine[[s]], bearing the trityl protecting group at ~~their~~ its primary amino functions, with the 9-fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl or the trifluoroacetyl group;

[[2]] (ii) detritylation;

[[3]] (iii) mono- or bis-acylation with the compound[[s]] of step a) of claim 2[[;]]

~~[[4]] (iv) complete deprotection and purification, if necessary, by flash column chromatography~~.

6. (Currently Amended): A method according to claim 2 wherein the selective acylation of the secondary amino functions of the polyamine[[s]] involves the following steps:

(i) selective trifluoroacetylation of the primary amino functions of the polyamine[[s]];

(ii) acylation of the secondary amino functions with the acidic retinoids

in the presence of [[the]] a coupling agent PyBroP;

(iii) removal of the trifluoroacetyl groups by alkaline hydrolysis.

7. (Currently Amended): A pharmaceutical preparation or product containing the one or more conjugate ~~compounds~~ claimed in claim 1 for therapeutical applications in humans.

8. (New) A method according to claim 3, wherein a base is used which is triethylamine or diisopropylethylamine.

9. (New) A method according to claim 5, which further involves the following step: :
(iv) complete deprotection and purification by flash column chromatography.